

2012 MISSOURI EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES HIGHLIGHTS

- The major industry sector, Education and Health Services, is comprised of the educational services sector (NAICS 61) and the health care and social assistance sector (NAICS 62).
- The private industry education and health services major industry sector had an incidence rate of 4.8 (per 100 full-time workers) for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in 2012.
- The local government education and health services major industry sector had an incidence rate of 3.2 for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses.
- The incidence rate for total recordable cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for private industry education and health services was statistically significantly higher than the incidence rate for local government education and health services in 2012.
- The incidence rate for private industry education and health services was statistically significantly higher than the rate for private industry.
- The incidence rate for local government health care and social assistance was statistically significantly higher than the rate for local government education and health services.

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Missouri, 2012

Industry	NAICS code	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry		3.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.7
Service-providing		3.1	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.6
Education and health services		4.8	1.9	0.8	1.1	2.9
Educational services	61	3.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.0
Health care and social assistance	62	4.9	2.1	0.9	1.2	2.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	622	6.4	2.0	0.7	1.4	4.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.8	4.1	1.5	2.6	2.6
Social assistance	624	4.7	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.4
Local government		4.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	3.3
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services		3.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	2.2
Educational services	61	2.1	0.5	--	0.4	1.6
Educational services	611	2.1	0.5	--	0.4	1.6
Health care and social assistance	62	7.5	2.8	--	0.7	4.7
Hospitals	622	8.4	1.8	0.7	1.1	6.6

- There were 2,610 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in the Missouri private industry education and health services major industry sector in 2012. The incidence rate was 83.4 (per 10,000 full-time workers).
- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was healthcare support occupations with 760 (29.1% of the education and health services total). Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations accounted for 570 (21.8%).
- Female workers accounted for 78.2% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in education and health services. Male workers accounted for 21.8% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Workers aged 45 to 54 accounted for 29.1% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers aged 35 to 44 accounted for 18.4%.
- Workers with 1 to 5 years of service with the employer accounted for 38.7% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers with more than 5 years of service accounted for 32.2%.
- White only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 57.5% of the injuries and illnesses. Black only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 10.0%. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 30.7% of the cases.
- Sprains, strains, tears was the nature of injury, illness accounting for 41.4% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Soreness, pain accounted for 20.7%.
- Lower extremities was the part of body accounting for the most injuries and illnesses involving days away from work (28.0%). Trunk accounted for 26.1%.

Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2012

Characteristic	Education and health services
Gender:	
Male	21.8
Female	78.2
Age:	
14 to 15	--
16 to 19	1.5
20 to 24	6.9
25 to 34	23.0
35 to 44	18.4
45 to 54	29.1
55 to 64	16.5
65 and over	4.6
Length of service with employer:	
Less than 3 months	11.9
3 to 11 months	17.6
1 to 5 years	38.7
More than 5 years	32.2
Race or ethnic origin:	
White only	57.5
Black only	10.0
Hispanic or Latino only	0.8
Asian only	1.1
Race (Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander)	--
Race (American Indian or Alaska Native)	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--
Multi-race	--
Not reported	30.7

- Person, other than injured or ill worker was the source of injury, illness accounting for 29.9% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Within that category, health care patient accounted for 28.0%. Floors, walkways, ground surfaces accounted for 20.3% of the cases.
- Overexertion and bodily reaction was the event or exposure accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (41.0%). Falls, slips, trips accounted for 28.0%, with most being falls on same level (20.3%).
- The time of event category, 12:01 PM to 4:00 PM, accounted for 28.0% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in education and health services in 2012. The time of event, 8:01 AM to 12:00 PM, accounted for 27.6%.
- The hours on the job before event occurred category, 2- 4 hours, had 23.0% of the injuries and illnesses. The hours on the job category, 4-6 hours, accounted for 20.7%.
- Monday was the day of the week accounting for 19.9% of the injuries and illnesses. Wednesday accounted for 17.6%.

Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2012

Characteristic	Education and health services
Nature of injury, illness:	
Fractures	11.1
Sprains, strains, tears	41.4
Amputations	--
Bruise, contusions	9.6
Chemical burns and corrosions	--
Heat (thermal) burns	0.8
Soreness, pain	20.7
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	2.7
Cuts, lacerations	2.7
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.8
Tendonitis	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.1
With sprains and other injuries	--
With fractures and other injuries	0.8
Part of body affected:	
Head	5.7
Eye	0.8
Neck	4.2
Trunk	26.1
Back	20.7
Upper extremities	24.1
Shoulder	9.6
Arm	3.4
Wrist	2.7
Hand	5.7
Lower extremities	28.0
Knee	11.5
Ankle	9.6
Foot	2.7
Toe, toenail	--
Body systems	0.8
Multiple	11.5
Source of injury, illness:	
Chemical, chemical products	1.1
Containers	2.7
Furniture, fixtures	5.4
Machinery	3.8
Parts and materials	0.8
Person, injured or ill worker	16.9
Worker motion or position	16.9
Person, other than injured or ill workers	29.9
Health care patient	28.0
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	20.3
Ladder	2.7
Handtools	0.8
Vehicles	6.9
Trucks	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	0.8
Event or exposure:	
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	9.6
Intentional injury by other person	3.8
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	4.2
Animal and insect related incidents	1.1
Transportation incidents	6.1
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.7
Fires and explosions	--
Falls, slips, trips	28.0
Slips, trips without fall	2.3
Fall on same level	20.3
Fall to lower level	5.0
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	2.7
Contact with object, equipment	13.0
Struck by object or equipment	7.7
Struck against object or equipment	4.2
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	1.1
Overexertion and bodily reaction	41.0
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.8
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	7.7